Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2286.] PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Coſſaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be ſold very low in order to cloſe ſales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the Weſt India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AND SOLD
By R. AITKEN, No. 22 Market Street,
AND
By W. YOUNG, corner of Cheſnut and Second Streets,
Thermometrical Navigation,
Being a Series of Experiments and Observations tending to prove that by aſcertaining the relative heat of the ſea water, from time to time,
The paſſage of a ſhip thro' the *Gulph Stream,* and from deep water into ſoundings,
May be diſcovered in time to avoid danger; although (owing to tempeſtuous weather) it may be impoſſible to heave the lead, or obſerve the heavenly bodies.
Extracted from the American Philoſophical Tranſactions, Vol. II and III.
WITH
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.
"God helps them that help themſelves."
Poor Richard.
January 2. eo3w

The Lay Preacher of Pennſylvania.
TO BE LET,
A large WHARF and STONE STORE,
In the Diſtrict of Southwark,
THE ſame where the Frigate now lays. The Wharf has been occupied as a Lumber Yard for ſeveral years, and is very ſuitable for that buſineſs, being about one hundred feet front on the river. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of May next. Alſo, a Three Story Brick Houſe adjoining the ſaid wharf, poſſeſſion of which may be had immediately. Enquire of
JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.
January 10. taw3w.

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,
By the ſhorteſt and moſt pleaſant road—paſſing through Frankford, Buſtleton, Newtown, Pennington, Milliſtone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.
THE SWIFTSURE
ſtarts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.
From New York it ſtarts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.
Fare for paſſengers 5 dollars, way paſſengers 6 cents per mile. Each paſſenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the ſame as a paſſenger.
All baggage to be at the riſk of the owner, unleſs inſured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of inſurance one per cent.
§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.
January 3. eodtf

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.
THE Subſcriber having lately returned from viewing the land, ſurveyed and appropriated to ſatisfy the land warrants, iſſued by the ſecretary at war, to the officers and ſoldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnſon, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the aſſiſtance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will ſpend five months in exploring the different ſections. He will take regular notes, deſcriptive of the ſoil, ſituation, and natural advantages attached to each ſection in the whole ſurvey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the ſubſcriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the moſt advantageous locations the priority will admit.
He offers his ſervice to the holders of land warrants of the above deſcription, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, claſs them, (as no leſs quantity than 4000 acres will be regiſterd at the office of the treaſury) have them regiſtered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.
For tranſacting the buſineſs, one tenth part of the land ſpecified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the poſtage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, at No. 3, Penn-ſtreet, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

NOTICE.
ALL perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of *SAMUEL EMLEN*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted thereto to make immediate payment to
SAMUEL EMLEN, } Executors.
THOMAS MORRIS, }
Philadelphia, 1ſt mo. 13th, 1800 d2w

NOTICE.
ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to furniſh their accounts for ſettlement to
P. FERRALL, } Executors.
THOMAS M'EUEN, }
January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unſeated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennſylvania, are hereby notified, that unleſs the Taxes due on ſaid Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Eſquire, County Treaſurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertiſed for ſale as the law directs.
Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commiſſioners.*
James Robinſon,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank ſtock, which were loſt in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her paſſage from America to London.
No. 2959, 2962, 2967 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.
ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB THOMAS, of Waſhington in the State of Kentucky, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment—All perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to furniſh their accounts legally atteſted to JACOB REESE,
Adminiſtrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.
ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceaſed, are are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to furniſh their accounts for ſettlement.
SARAH WILSON, *Adminiſtratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Adminiſtrator.*
No 295, ſouth Front ſtreet, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horſes.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jerſey,
A VERY VALUABLE
Griſt Mill and Plantation,
SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek townſhip, about ſix miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where ſhallops conſtantly ply to Philadelphia. The Mill has two water wheels, (over-ſhot) two pair of ſtones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoiſting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the moſt approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation conſiſts of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings excluſive of the mill houſe and kiln, are a large dwelling houſe, a barn, ſtables, corncrib, &c. &c.
☞ For particular information apply to
RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 *Market Street.*
December 21 tuth&ſa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.
December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,
For ſeveral Gentlemen,
At No. 39, North Sixth Street.
January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.
† The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

MADEIRA WINE,
Of an excellent Quality and good Age,
TO BE SOLD,
By the pipe, quarter caſk or leſs quantity,
No. 107 *South Second Street.*
December 21 d1m

ENGRAVING,
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz
PORTRAIT and Landſcape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatneſs and diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms by applying at the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Spruce ſtreets.
N. B.—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
January 10. taw4w.

BUILDING LOTS,
TO BE LET ON GROUND RENT.
SEVEN LOTS,
UPON Seventh ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets. Theſe lots are in a neighborhood where large improvements are carrying on, and Property conſequently much increaſing in value. There is alſo a large quantity of building materials likely to be ready for ſale near the ſpot in a ſhort time, which circumſtances render theſe Lots an object well worth attention. Alſo to let
Three other Lots,
upon Seventh ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, and near the Mint of the United States.
For farther particulars pleaſe to apply to the Subſcribers at their Office, No. 124, South Fourth, near Spruce ſtreet.
BONSALL & SHOEMAKER.
January 10. eod2w.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LANDS
Will be offered for ſale, at the Merchants Coffee Houſe in this city, between the hours of ſix and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-ſecond of March next.
In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.
7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's ſound, near the town of Bruſſwick.
182,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above deſcribed tracts.
25,000 Near the above deſcribed tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the ſame waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above deſcribed tracts.
In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.
44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both ſides of Green Briar river, ſubject to to 3000 acres of prior ſurveys, included within the ſaid 44,000 acres, but excluſive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the eaſt ſide of the Cow Paſture river and and on both ſides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, ſubject as aforeſaid to 5000 acres prior ſurveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, ſubject as aforeſaid to 4588 acres prior ſurveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the eaſt ſide of Calf Paſture river, ſubject as aforeſaid to 5000 acres prior ſurveys.
In PENNSYLVANIA.
60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, ſurveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, ſurveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, ſurveyed and ready to be returned.
§ For the greater part of the purchaſe money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchaſers, giving unqueſtionable ſecurity.
Perſons wiſhing particular information will pleaſe to apply at No. 41 Arch ſtreet, where the patents and drafts, and alſo certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are depoſited
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awt8

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwiſe *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Eſq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemiſh in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Farge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almoſt new, a ſailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a ſwanſdown ſtriped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarſe ſhirt one muſlin handkerchief, ſprigged, two ditto ſtriped border, a blue Perſian under jacket and two pair cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring ſtates ſhall have the above reward or reaſonable expences if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As ſaid negro formerly lived in Cheſter county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Three Cents Reward.
RUN away from the Subſcriber on the evening of the 28th inſt. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any perſon apprehending her ſhall be entitled to the above reward—no coſts or charges will be paid.
N. B. She had 2 years and ſome months to ſerve *DANIEL FITZPATRICK.*
Goſhen Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 29.
auguſt 6 3awtf

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 *N. Water Street,*
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1ſt, 1800.]
The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for ſale at moderate Prices and liberal Credit:
150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Heſſans,
Poliſh Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 caſks Hoes,
20 caſks Nails, aſſorted, from 3 to 20,
16 caſks Ironmongery, aſſorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, aſſorted,
200 boxes beſt Hamburg Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 cheſt aſſorted Looking Glaſſes,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimſtone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demijohns,
6 hogſheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Briſtles, firſt and ſecond quality,
40 tons Ruſſian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lentilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.
January 4. aw&ſ3w

Drawing School.
MR. BECK having been ſolicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, oppoſite the State houſe yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays,	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half paſt 5 till half paſt 7,	9
Private Leſſons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,
The eſſential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more ſimple and ſhort method than hitherto practiſed.
WANTED,
A perſon to do houſe work; alſo a boy to attend the family and take care of a horſe.
November 27. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.
THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the paſt favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, ſober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Thoſe who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, ſign of United States Eagle, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia.
Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

For Sale, or to Let,
A two ſtory Brick Houſe,
Situate on Duke ſtreet, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,
HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and waſh houſe; all in excellent order and built of the beſt materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch ſtreet.
Alſo, a HOUSE, No. 106, ſouth Second ſtreet, to let—enquire as above.
Dec. 30. 2aw.6w.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the ſaid Diſtrict, have depoſited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—
"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*
Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Aſſignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on ſingle bill	8. On Promiſſory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorſee
5. Indebitatus Aſ-	10. Treſpaſs and E-
6. ſumpſit	jectment.

For the uſe of the Profeſſors of the Law,
DRAWN BY
COLLINSON READ."
In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch copies, during the time therein mentioned."
(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennſylvania.
The above declarations combining the ſemblance of fine writing with utility, and ſettled and approved by ſome of the firſt and moſt diſtinguiſhed Law Characters in the ſtate, are now publiſhed, and for ſale at
GEORGE DAVIS's
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319, HIGH-STREET.
Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.
January 14. tuth3m.

THE BEST LIKENESS
OF THE
Celebrated WASHINGTON,
Which has ever been publiſhed,
IS now offered for ſale at Dickins's Book-ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt Church, at the moderate price of One Dollar.
January 11.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT
Dickins's Stationary & Book-Store,
North Second Street, oppoſite Chriſt Church,
A SUPERB EDITION OF
WASHINGTON's ADDRESS
To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,
Super Royal, 8vo. (Price Two Dollars)
Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the firſt Artiſts.
NO exertions or expence have been ſpared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanſhip are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.
DICKINS's Stationary and Book Store is removed from No. 41 Market ſtreet, to the houſe lately occupied by W. Cobbett, in Second ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt church; where country ſtore keepers and others may be conſtantly ſupplied with a complete and general aſſortment of every article in the book and ſtationary line, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

H. Maxwell's Printing Office
IS REMOVED
To a houſe adjoining the back part of Dickins's Book Store, where PRINTING, in all its variety, is executed in a ſtyle of ſuperior elegance.
January 14. tt&ſ tf

Juſt Publiſhed, and for Sale
By JOHN MORGAN, No. 3 Front St.
AND
BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68 High St.
THE UNITED STATES
COURT CALENDAR,
AND
GENTLEMAN's
Complete Pocket Companion,
For the Year of our Lord
1800.
CONTAINING
Every thing *uſeful* in other works of the kind,
Beſides a great variety of articles
(Combining utility with entertainment),
Not to be found in any publication whatſoever
Amongſt theſe are,
Complete and authentic liſts of the
ARMY and NAVY.
(Carefully reviſed at the reſpective Offices;)
ALSO,
correct ſtatements of the NATIONAL DEBT, and of the
ANNUAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the United States.
N. B. The CALENDAR, notwithſtanding the vaſt variety of its contents, is very ſmall in bulk. It is bound in red morocco, in the neateſt manner, and may be carried very conveniently in the waiſtcoat pocket.
December 31. eo3w

BOONETON IRON WORKS.
TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Eſtate,
KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, ſituate in the county of Morris in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, conſiſting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Griſt mill with two Run of ſtones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in uſe, together with an excellent, large, and convenient houſe, with out-houſes of every kind; among which are an Ice houſe, and ſtone milk houſe, with a remarkable fine ſpring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, paſture and arable land, and a great number of ſtores and workmen's houſes. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given of houſes and ſtores ſufficient for providing ſtock the preſent winter and poſſeſſion of the whole in the ſpring.
For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or meſſrs. Jacob and Richard Faeſch on the premiſes.
January 11

One Thouſand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tueſday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleaſants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.
Bankers and merchants are particularly requeſted to watch the circulation of ſaid notes, and ſtop them; and any perſon giving ſuch information as will lead us to our money, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requeſted to publiſh the above, and we will pay them.

CINCINNATI.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, held at the State House, in Philadelphia, on the 21st of December, 1799,

BRIGADIER GEN. MACPHERSON
IN THE CHAIR,

The following Resolutions were moved by Major JACKSON, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in veneration of the exalted virtues, patriotism, and public services of our late most excellent, beloved, and ever to be lamented President General, George Washington,—and as a tribute of the deepest sorrow, and most affectionate attachment to his endeared and illustrious memory, the Members of this Society will wear mourning, connected with the Badge of the Society, during six months.

Resolved, That a strip of black Ribband passing along the centre of the Ribband of the Order, be added on this occasion.

The following resolutions were moved by gen. Macpherson and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Major Jackson be requested to prepare and pronounce an Eulogium on the character of General Washington, embracing a summary review of his Civil and Military services; and that the same be delivered before this Society on Saturday the 22d day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at such place as the Standing Committee to whom the arrangements of the day are referred, shall determine.

Resolved, That the President of the United States and his family—the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Members of both Houses of Congress, the Heads of Departments, the Judiciary, and such other officers of the General and State Governments as may then be in Philadelphia, be respectfully invited to honor the Society with their presence on the occasion.

December 21. 2aw3w&dtf

STAMPS.

The STAMP OFFICE is REMOVED
TO
No. 39, North 6th Street.

January 18. ¶3t

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Society of the *Sons of St. George*, established at Philadelphia, for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in distress, are requested to attend a quarterly meeting of the said society, at the City Tavern, on Thursday the 23d day of January, at six o'clock in the evening.

GEORGE DAVIS, Secretary.

*** The annual election of officers, and several new members to be ballotted for.

January 18. dts3J

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

IN CUSTODY

In Middlesex Gaol, the following Negro men, to wit:

ADAM HILL, says he belongs to William Mc. Mutrea, of Philadelphia, 21 years old. Henry Hall, about 6 feet high, supposed to be about 26 years old, and some gentleman's coachman or waiter, and from his dialect, judged to be from Maryland or Virginia.—Isaac Harmone, 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, very black, about 20 years old, says he lived at the Head of Elk, state of Delaware.

The owners of the above Negroes are requested to pay charges and take them away, before the 21st of January ensuing, or they shall on that day be sold to defray expenses and gaol fees at the city of New-Brunswick, and State of New-Jersey.

PETER KEENON.

December 31—9J. d10t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S. Infantry, an enlisted soldier named *MOSES WYNN*, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, thirty years of age, five feet eight and an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth which is very perceptible when he talks. It is known that he now lurks in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Subscriber at his quarters in Filbert between Ninth and Tenth street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.

Jan. 7.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 62½ cents.
AND TO BE HAD OF
WILLIAM JONES, No. 30 N. Fourth, near Market street,

A WORK *upon a plan which never before appeared in the United States, being a* SPECIES of Directory, but *different from the usual sort*,

ENTITULED

The NEW TRADE DIRECTORY
FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete List of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practised in the City and Liberties with the names and residences of those who follow each of them *respectively*, also in alphabetical order; to which is added an Alphabetical List of all the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP OWNER wishes for any reason to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconists, Grocers, Inspectors, Guagers, Measurers, Ship-wrights, Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Mast makers, Boat-builders, Block-makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stevadores, Mariners, or any Tradesman*, he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and residences of those who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamstress White Washer, Washer, China Mender, School-master or Mistress, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cedar Cooper, Lock smith, Black smith, Bricklayer, Plaisterer or Joiner.* He can also turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in question. In like manner can the LADIES find out the residences and names of all the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers, Stay makers, Dyers and Nurses, &c.* or a STRANGER the most *convenient Boarding House, Hair Dresser, Hatter, Taylor, Trunk maker, &c.*—Nor is the *utility* of the work confined to these alone; for any *Tradesman* may trace at once the names and residences of the *Masters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In short it is more or less *Useful to almost every Class of Citizens*—And the Editor trusts that such an *Expensive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *suitable* Encouragement.

Jan. 8. ¶(4D)dtf

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections, and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, south Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. ¶ 3taw3w

United States,
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock AM. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.

January 18, 1800.

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ss.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* *

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs.

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12.

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799,
December 30. dtf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majstey the King of Denmaak in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland, for the benefit of the Insolvent act, and they have appointed the fourth Monday of January instant to hear me and my creditors at the Court-House in Sunbury, where they may attend if they please.

JAMES TOWAR.

To all my Creditors.

Sunbury, January 4, 1800—16. ¶3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

COMMUNICATION.

IN most countries it will be found that the great mass of the people are incompetent to judge of public affairs of an extensive and complex nature, liable to be deceived by misrepresentations, and when so deceived, incompetent to select proper officers for the management of such concerns.

This is no imputation on their understanding; for their attention is occupied with other objects. An excellent sailor may know nothing of the mechanism of a watch—nor a watchmaker of the working of a ship. The choice of a majority is therefore no test of the qualifications of a candidate.

Those who opposed our present Governor's election would have rejoiced if his conduct in office had disappointed their fears and contradicted their opinions of him. He has spoken language of a very opposite nature. To the Assembly, the legitimate representatives of the people, he has addressed the language of moderation; to the populace who elected him he has spoken the language of passion, rage, and resentment. Unfortunately his conduct has corresponded only with the last, and the first has been found but empty profession.

Scarcely seated on the throne, the first act of his reign was a Proclamation, continuing appointments for three months, and requiring that officers holding commissions during pleasure, should apply to him for new commissions. All men wondered at this as a new thing, and men of sense were astonished at the extravagance of the step. It was copied from proclamations of the kings of England, where, from the revolution till the reign of the present king, the commissions of the judges expired at the death of the king. Thus the first act of this servant of the people was a wretched imitation of the king of Great Britain.

Where was the necessity for this proclamation and on what ground can it be justified? Twice before had the governor been politically dead, yet the well meaning and modest, though misled Mifflin never thought of such an useless and arbitrary act. Twice has the President of the United States been politically dead, yet neither did General Washington nor his worthy successor think of such an useless and arbitrary act. There is no precedent for it in Pennsylvania, in the government of the United States, nor of any of the States, nor in any republic; and it is a wretched copy of the act of a British king. Our new governor who never thought there was any man so wise as himself, saw that the government of Pennsylvania had not reached its proper tone; the throne had not shone with due splendor, and he alone could surround it with a blaze of glory.

This proclamation must be founded on the presumption that every commission not otherwise limited by law expires with the time for which the governor, who gives it, was elected. Did ever such an idea enter into the head of any man but Mr. M'Kean? What are its consequences? Plainly this, that all acts under such commissions, issued in the first three years of governor Mifflin, done during the last six, are absolutely void. All acts of prothonotaries, clerks of the sessions and clerks of orphan's courts, and all acts of registers of will and of recorders of deeds, are absolutely void, or governor M'Kean is absolutely wrong. If such acts be void, how comes it that he as chief justice did not, as he was bounden by oath, declare them to be so? How came he to receive as evidence any certificate of any prothonotary, clerk, register, or recorder? And why does he not now, as governor, call the attention of the legislature to this State of the Commonwealth, and desire that they salve the error by a law confirming the acts of such officers? If he did not know it before, he knows it now.

I am told, that he expresly states, that this is the ground of the proclamation, that it was a discovery of his own, and that governor Mifflin's *family* were astonished when he mentioned it; and that he justifies it by saying that when the head dies, all the members die with it. The king of Britain again! The king of Britain is the fountain of all honor and of all power. He is the head of church and state, of all legislative, executive and judicial power. Pleas are held before the king himself. Laws are petitions granted by him.—But have we a king of Pennsylvania; or is the governor of Pennsylvania the fountain of all honor and power? Is he head of the judiciary, head prothonotary, head register, &c. Do the commissions of the judges subject to an obligation of renewal, die with him! No: the maxims of our government are different. The people is the fountain of all honor and power. The governor is but the servant of the people. He is an organ of the executive authority of the people; it is not his own power, but the power of the people which he exercises. The governor may die or be removed, but the executive authority dies not with him. The acts done or appointments made by any one organ of executive authority, as they derive not their authority from the organ but from the people, cease not with the change of the organ but with the change of the constitution under which they are done. Whether done by one governor or another, or by the speaker of the senate, acting as governor, they are permanent constitutional acts, and when once done, need not be repeated while the constitution remains the same, however many changes may happen in the constitutional agent who does them. The authority is derived from the constitution and laws, not from the governor. The governor is but the electing or appointing officer, and the appointment, whoever makes it, is good till legally annulled, or the officer cease to act under it. And if it should happen that both the governor and speaker of the senate should die and there should be no agent to execute the powers of governor, the powers of all officers appointed by the governor would still remain: and it seems as absurd to say that they would cease, as to say, that the powers of a President of the United States would cease, if all the electors who appointed him should die within the time of his appointment.

If there be officers who hold commissions during pleasure, the governor may supersede them by issuing commissions to others. But if their appointments expire with the governor's, it may be doubtful whether a proclamation of the succeeding governor will continue them; for a proclamation is not a commission. But as it is clear that their appointments do not so expire, it is not worth while to discuss this question, and I therefore leave it as another hint of the faultiness of this proclamation.

What purpose could this proclamation serve? It could compel all those officers in the several counties to come and humble themselves in the presence of the governor, to confess their offence if they did not promote his election, to receive rebuke for this offence, and warning to offend so no more. It could give the governor occasion to display his new power, his haughty temper, and his severe manners; to inflame the zealous, to confirm the wavering, to overawe the timid, and convert the obstinate; and thus to secure a strong phalanx for the next election. To those officers who have obeyed the summons, I appeal if it has not been used for this purpose. To his own reflection——but to this I appeal in vain. He is inflated with success, and surrounded by a set of flatterers, whose interest it is to deceive him. These shut up every avenue of just information. These *plain republicans* court him with incessant prostration. The word *you* never escapes them—no *fellow citizen* to governor M'Kean—citizen Matlock, citizen Coxe and co. always address him *Your Excellency*. This is in the true spirit of Democracy: abject out of power, insolent in it. Their liberty is to make every thing bend to their will. Their Equality is a confusion of worth and vileness.

Philadelphia, 14th January 1800.

MR. FENNO,

TALKING the other day with a friend of mine of the useful officers displaced by Governor M'Kean, the worthy old man said with a sigh that he had long feared this from Mr. M'Kean's violent and arbitrary temper, and that in last October he had felt himself constrained in a private manner to convey his sentiments to the Governor elect. There is, said he, no longer any occasion for secrecy since the Governor has taken part and decided in a way which every good man will regret:—then rising to his desk—Here, said he, is a copy of the letter which I sent him, which I request you will make public as a testimony of at least one *expression* of disapprobation of a conduct which I think no less cruel and unjust than injurious to the cause of republicanism and freedom of election. As I concur entirely in the sentiments of my friend, I hope you will give his letter a place in your paper and oblige

A Philadelphian.

Philadelphia County,
30th Oct. 1799.

To the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.

Honorable Sir,

IT has often been observed that it is difficult for princes and governors to get at truth which is necessary to enable them to pursue the interests of their country. They are generally beset with flattering and designing men, whose interest and purpose it is to mislead them. Private communications from unknown hands are therefore useful to them. Will you listen then for a few moments to the honest and disinterested sentiments of an old man whose only view is that your administration of the government of this state may be so conducted as to redound to the glory of God, to your own honor and the good of the people.

You also are a man of a good old age and have had much experience in public affairs, and if the times were more quiet and less disturbed by passions and parties we might hope that your administration would be directed to conciliate parties, quiet passions and promote the public interests. But I am grieved and oppressed with apprehension least the irritation of your own mind from the keen and dangerous injuries and resentments inseparable from popular elections and more than that, the selfish views and vindictive counsels of others should mislead you from the path of moderation. Your opponents have represented you as a violent man who sought the office only for ambition: shew the world that they were wrong and that you sought the office to gratify no other desire but of the public good. Thus you will reprove slander and make even your enemies (who you know are many) to be at peace with you.

Every man who has power to do much has much temptation to do wrong. The appointment and removal of county officers is a great power and trust given to a Governor. False friends may attack you with solicitations to use this power according to their views. Beware of evil councils: listen to your own cool and moderate judgment—avoid creating new enemies, and respect the rights of freedom of opinion and election. To support this freedom you maintained in

the laft convention a propoſition that county officers ſhould hold their places during good behaviour. This was to relieve them from all reſtraint in exerciſing their judgment in the election of a governor, to free them from being mere tools of any governor, and to ſecure them from the reſentment of the ſucceſsful candidate whom they might have honeſtly oppoſed. Shew now when you have the opportunity, that you were then ſincere and that you are now the ſame good republican as then, and the ſteady friend to a free popular election. This will do honor to your character, make you many firm friends, and prevent many little enmies.

I remember alſo another propoſition which you made in the ſame convention, that courts ſhould appoint their clerks. I thought it unfortunate that this propoſition alſo failed. Courts are ſurely beſt qualified to judge of the characters of clerks, and ought to have a controul over them. And though your experience may have made you a good judge of ſuch characters, yet you cannot univerſally have opportunity of knowing characters; and beſides, this leaves no controul in the courts. Now you have an opportunity of eſtabliſhing in practice what you failed in eſtabliſhing by a conſtitutional rule. And though you cannot formally diveſt yourſelf of your lawful authority to appoint, continue, or remove theſe officers, you can for all thoſe purpoſes obtain the recommendation of the reſpective courts. This will ſatisfy all reaſonable men that you are ſteady in your good principles, and that you are governed by a love of the public good and not by paſſion. It will alſo be a precedent for future times. For if you with all your knowledge and experience purſue this method, no other governor will venture to depart from it.

Forgive one who has ſeen many days and has but a few to live, and who before he departs, is deſirous to ſee a proſpect of returning peace and good will to each other for thus taking upon him to give counſel to you. No one will know this but you, myſelf and my ſon, whom in my preſent ſtate of bodily infirmity I muſt and may ſafely employ to write for me. I have no private intereſt in view. And that the Great God who will ſoon call you and me to give an account of our ſtewardſhips (I of my little, you of your great) may direct your adminiſtration to his glory, your honor, and the public good, is the fervent prayer of

AN OLD MAN.

The U. S. ſloop of war Baltimore, has captured a French merchantman, with 108 hhds. ſugar.

The Pickering brig, Lieutenant Hillar, has captured a French privateer of 10 guns and 61 men.

—

T. Mifflin (late governor of Pennſylvania) is dead.

Governor Rutledge, of South Carolina, died on the 11th inſt.

Friday died, in the 57th year of his age, after 4 days illneſs, Mr. Wm. Peltz, for many years a reſpectable merchant of this city.

—

Thomas Turner, Eſq. of Maryland, is appointed Accountant of the Navy Department, vice William Winder, reſigned.

—

We publiſhed, a few days ſince, under the London head, an account of a difference between Earl St. Vincent and Sir John Orde. The following is a more particular ſtatement of that tranſaction, taken from a London paper of the 7th of October:

"In conſequence of a miſunderſtanding which took place between Admiral Lord St. Vincent and Vice Admiral Sir John Orde, while they were employed on the ſervice of their country in the Mediterranean, a challenge was ſent by the latter a few days ſince to the noble Earl, and accepted by him. Yeſterday morning was the time appointed for their meeting; but their intention having been privately made known to Mr. Juſtice Ford, a warrant granted, under the authority of which Sir John was arreſted early yeſterday morning, at Durant's hotel, by Townſhend and Sayers, who kept him in cuſtody till 10 o'clock, when Mr. Ford bound him over in the penalty of 2000l to keep the peace, and two ſureties in 1000l. each. Mr. Ford then ſet off expreſs, attended by Townſhend, to the ſeat of Lord St. Vincents at Bichtwood, near which the duel was to have been fought, and where they found his lordſhip preparing to ſet out to receive his antagoniſt. Mr. Ford immediately informed him of the nature of his errand, and bound him over to keep the peace, in the ſame as thoſe to which Sir John Orde had been obliged to ſubſcribe. Earl Spencer and Mr. Secretary Dundas are the ſureties for each.

"The miſunderſtanding alluded to is ſaid to have originated in the neglect which Sir John conceived to have been manifeſted towards him, by rear admiral Nelſon being appointed to command the ſquadron with which he vanquiſhed the French fleet off the coaſt of Egypt, although Sir John was his ſuperior in naval rank in the fleet of Lord St. Vincent, from which it was detatched. Sir John remonſtrated on the ſubject; and the correſpondence which paſſed between him and the noble admiral on the occaſion was of ſo unpleaſant a nature that he reſigned his command, and returned to England. On his arrival he applied to the admiralty to be allowed an opportunity of juſtifying his conduct; but Lord Spencer endeavoured to diſſuade him from his purpoſe, at the ſame time aſſuring him that their lordſhips entertained the higheſt opinion of his conduct. In this ſituation the affair reſted till the recent return of Lord St. Vincent afforded Sir John an opportunity of making a perſonal application to his lordſhip for ſatisfaction."

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from John Elmſlie Eſq. to the Secretary of State, dated at the Cape of Good Hope, September 22, 1799.

"By an Engliſh Whaler, which arrived here from Rio Janeiro, there is an account of two French privateers, which are cruiſing off the Braſil Coaſt."

The ſame letter mentions the capture of the Pacific, Captain Ingraham, of Norwich, and her being run aſhore on the Mauritius by the captors, in order to avoid the purſuit of a Britiſh ſquadron under Captain Loſack.

The cargo and papers were taken out of the Pacific by Captain Loſack, and the papers lodged in the Regiſtry of the Court of Vice Admiralty at the Cape of Good Hope.

—

COMMUNICATION.

Baltimore, January 9.

A Captain ſince his appointment in the U. S. 9th regiment of Infantry, declared in the preſence of ſeveral gentlemen in this city, "That he did not believe one word of the communication of our Envoys late miſſion to France, as given by the Preſident of the United States to both Houſes of Congreſs."

N. B. Dr. E. J. Dorſey of Baltimore county has a knowledge of the above.

Extract of a letter from Lancaſter, of the 16th inſtant.

"The ſtate of irritation which exiſts in the two branches of our legiſlature, but particularly in the houſe of repreſentatives, affords a poor preſage of any eſſential buſineſs being compleated during the preſent ſeſſion.

"The only act which has paſſed, is that which annuls the marriage of Maria M. de Tilly with Alexander de Tilly, as being founded in fraud and colluſion. It unanimouſly paſſed both houſes.

"An abuſive letter from the Regiſter, addreſſed to the houſe, which involved a great contempt and a high breach of priviledges, has occaſioned much heat and animoſity."

NEW-YORK, January 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great reſpectability in St. Thomas, to his friend in New York, dated 26th December.

"News of high importance terminates this year. Pleaſe God it may prove true. Buonaparte, aſſiſted by Sieyes and Roger Ducos, has overthrown the Republican government by ſuſpending until March the two Councils, the Conſtitution and the Directory. This triumvirate call themſelves *National Conſuls*. They have ſelected from each houſe 25 deputies, to form a *Conſular National Aſſembly*. An inſtant has been ſufficient to deſtroy the ancient Coloſſus, and to erect their new authority; to ſtrengthen which they have, it is ſaid, promiſed peace before the expiration of three months. This is a very flattering allurement for the French people; and it is ſo much believed in France, that Meſſ. Sagerau and Gautier have given orders at Guadaloupe not to ſend from thence any of their veſſels *until the confirmation of peace.*

"Theſe events were likely to have coſt Buonaparte his life. Whilſt he was addreſſing the Aſſembly previous to their diſmiſſal, he was ſhot at twice. The ball miſſed him. But he would aſſuredly have been ſtabbed, had not a grenadier, who ſtood cloſe by him, averted the blow, and received the wound in his own arm.

"Theſe tranſactions were paſſing when the agents appointed for Guadaloupe left France. They haſtened to ſet off, leſt they ſhould be ſtopped by the new authorities; which would undoubtedly have been the caſe, for the firſt ſtep of the triumvirate was to deprive of their employments the greateſt part of the public functionaries, and to recall thoſe who had appointments out of France.

"They arrived at Guadaloupe in a large frigate, accompanied by a ſloop of war. Since that time three veſſels from France have alſo arrived, one of which brings news to the 17th November. It is by them that theſe particulars are made known. The prevailing opinion in France is that a monarchical conſtitution will follow this check; and that it is in the plan of the new rulers, to have it put into execution very ſoon. But who will this King be? What is on that ſubject their deſign? You are ſenſible that if it is not Louis XVIII no hope can be entertained of ſeeing an end to the evils and troubles of France.

"The names of the new commiſſioners are Jeanet, *Laveau*, and an old man named Lebeau.—They have been peaceably received, but without any ſenſation of pleaſure. The firſt and third appear well diſpoſed, and they promiſe to prevent the ſecond from doing any miſchief."

The news from St. Thomas's wears every ſemblance of probability and of authenticity. The lateneſs of the dates, the *characters* of the three men ſaid to have proſtrated the ſilly Republic, and the circumſtantiality of the account, all concur to render the ſtatement worthy of implicit confidence.

The monſtrous and ſanguinary Republic of France, hath at length arrived at its laſt hour; Its ſatellites have, by the bleſſing of God, been previouſly extinguiſhed, and its votaries, expiring, already *bite the duſt*. The dawn of Peace breaks upon the World; and long ſuffering Reaſon ſhall ſoon erect her perſecuted head over the creſt-fallen genii of *illumination*. If the laſt miſſion ſent by any Independent nation to the blood-ſtained Uſurpers, whoſe overthrow is about to be conſummated, ſhould not, unhappily, excite the reſentment of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, we ſee nothing to preclude the commencement of an univerſal reign of peace and concord.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 20.

A meſſage was received from the Senate by Mr. Otis, their Secretary, informing the houſe that the Senate had paſſed the bill intituled "An act to repeal part of an act intituled an act for mitigating and remitting the forfeitures, penalties and diſabilities accruing in certain caſes therein mentioned." with ſundry amendments, which were read and referred to the Select Committee who reported the bill.

Mr. Harriſon preſented a memorial of the General Aſſembly of the territory of the United States, N. W. of the river Ohio, repreſenting the difficulties experienced by the inhabitants of Hamilton county, in ſaid territory, with reſpect to certain lands purchaſed from Judge Symms, and praying that proviſion may be made to alleviate them, which was read and referred to the committee appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the law authorizing the ſale of the public lands.

Mr. Waln preſented a petition of James Yard, of the city of Philadelphia, ſtating that he had, in the year 1798, ſhipped on board the Ganges, then bound to the Eaſt Indies, a quantity of Madeira wine, with the right of debenture; that government appearing ſolicitous to purchaſe ſaid veſſel, he had relinquiſhed the owners from their engagements; and no opportunity having ſince offered for the ſhipment of ſaid wine to the Eaſt-Indies, he had been deprived of debenture on the ſame; and praying ſuch allowance in lieu thereof as may be ſeen fit. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Thatcher preſented a petition of Daniel Cook, a ſoldier during the revolutionary war, and ſince the peace to the year 1799, praying to be placed on the penſion liſt. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. D. Foſter from the committee of claims, to whom were referred the petition of Ludwick Kuhn, reported that the prayer thereof ought not be granted, in which report the houſe concurred.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the houſe went into committee of the whole on the bill to eſtabliſh an uniform ſyſtem of bankruptcy throughout the United States, Mr. Morris in the chair, when the bill having been read by ſections, and ſeveral amendments made thereto.

Mr. Bird moved to ſtrike out all that part of the 36th ſection, which requires two thirds of the creditors, in number and value to ſign a certificate of diſcharge for the debtor.

Mr. B. ſaid he was a friend to the general principles of this bill; but if it was impoſſible to have a bankrupt law, without placing a debtor at the diſpoſal of his creditors after having complied with every tittle of the law, and been ſtripped of every ſhilling of his property; he would rather be without one; he conceived the benefits of the bill ought to be reciprocally extended to both parties.

The amendment was objected to by meſſ. Smith, Harper, Waln and Bayard, on the ground that a man muſt be very criminal indeed, who would be refuſed his certificate, after having fairly given up all his property; and that without this proviſion, it would be a law in favour of the debtor only; it was quoted in favor of this opinion, the experience had under the bankrupt law, which formerly exiſted in Pennſylvania, when it was ſcarcely ever known that the debtor was made bankrupt by the creditor; and ſo bad had the law been found, that at the expiration of the period for which it was enacted, it was ſuffered to expire by general conſent.

The queſtion on ſtriking out was put and negatived.

After making ſeveral amendments, and adding a new ſection, the committee roſe and reported the bill with the amendments, and aſked leave to ſit again—which was granted.

A written meſſage, from the Preſident of the United States, by his Secretary, Mr. Shaw, was received and read in the words following, to wit:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Agreeable to law, I tranſmit to Congreſs, an annual account of the contingent fund.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, January 20, 1800.

The Preſident alſo informed the Houſe, that he had approved and ſigned "An act for the preſervation of peace with the Indian tribes" which originated in this houſe.

Report of the Committee.

Mr. E. Goodrich, from the committee to whom was referred the meſſage of the Preſident of the United States, of the 14th inſt. and a letter of John Randolph, jun. Eſq accompanying the ſame, made a report—in which the committee ſay, that in executing the taſk aſſigned to them, it is with great pleaſure they notice the reſpect ſhewn by the Preſident, to the rights and privileges of this houſe, in the meſſage which he had tranſmitted them. On the ſtyle of Mr. Randolph's letter to the Preſident, they forbear to make any other remark, then to expreſs a regret, that he had conceived himſelf juſtified in deviating from the forms of decorum cuſtomary in official communications to the Preſident, which they conceive ſo juſtly due to his office and character, and ſo eſſential to that harmony, which ſhould be circumſpectly cheriſhed, btween the different branches of our government, by its reſpective members. That Mr. Randolph ſtates, that he has been groſsly and publicly inſulted, for words of a general nature, uttered in debate, by ſeveral officers of the army or navy, for which he demanded redreſs of the Executive authority, conceived it to be an attack on his independence and rights as a Legiſlator—and that they conſider the appeal in this inſtance to the executive authority, however otherwiſe intended, as derogating from the right of the houſe, it being excluſively cognizable by them, as it reſpects their privileges, which are inherent in its own boſom, and as derogatory to both its honor and independence, and the invioiability of its members.—That on enquiry they found the perſons implicated in Mr. Randolph's letter, to be Capt. James M'Knight, and Lieutenant Michael Reynolds, of the marines, who, upon receiving notices, appeared before them and denied the truth of the allegations alledged to their charge, that they have collected all the material evidences they could find, relative to the caſe; had heard the parties accuſed, and witneſſes on their behalf—and give it as their opinion, that although ſome circumſtances took place at the Theatre on Friday evening the 10th inſt. which appeared to Mr. Randolph and others preſent, to manifeſt hoſtility towards him, yet as ſome of the circumſtances have been ſufficiently explained, and others were of a nature too equivocal to juſtify reprehenſion and puniſhment, there does not appear ſufficient reaſon for the interference of the houſe, *on the ground of a breach of privilege.*

The Committee further ſtated, that they had taken the whole of the evidence in writing, which with the two following reſolutions, were ſubmitted to the houſe.

Reſolved, That this Houſe entertains a reſpectful ſenſe of the regard which the Preſident of the United States has ſhewn to its rights and privileges in his meſſage of the 14th inſt. accompanied by a letter addreſſed to him by John Randolph, jun. a member of this houſe.

Reſolved, That in reſpect to the charge alledged by John Randolph, jun. a member of this Houſe, in his letter addreſſed to the Preſident of the United States, on the 11th inſt. and by him ſubmitted to the conſideration of the Houſe, that ſufficient cauſe does not appear for the interpoſition of this Houſe on the grounds of a breach of its privileges.

On motion, it was ordered, that the meſſage of the Preſident, and Mr. Randolph's letter to him—the report of the Committee, and teſtimony accompanying it, be printed for the uſe of the members.

The reading of the teſtimony being called for,

Mr. Hartley ſaid, that as the whole was ordered to be printed, he thought it at preſent unneceſſary, and therefore moved an adjournment.

Upon the queſtion will the Houſe adjourn,—ayes 35—noes 56.

The teſtimony was than read, which conſiſted of the following:

Mr. Randolph's ſtatement to the Committee, marked		No. 2.
Mr. Chriſtie's affidavit,		No. 3.
Mr. Nicholſon's	do.	No. 4.
Mr. Macon's	do.	No. 5.
Mr. Glen's	do.	No. 6.
Capt. C. Smith's	do.	No. 7.
Capt. M'Knight's ſtatement		No. 8.
Lieut. Michael Reynold's	do.	No. 9.
Lieut. James Thompſon's	do.	No. 10.
Major W W. Burrow's affidavit		No. 11.
Jonathan H. Hurſt's	do.	No. 12.
Capt. George Taylor's	do.	No. 13.

The reading having been gone through with, the Houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

MR. JOHN W. FENNO,

SIR,

I did not ſee a piece publiſhed in your paper of 26th ult. till late yeſterday. I ſhall have a *full and complete reply*, with vouchers attending it, in a few days, of which I requeſt you to give notice, in your firſt publication after the receipt of this.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient ſervant,

I. RAY.

City of Waſlington, 8th Jan. 1800.

BOSTON, January 15.

The fears of the ſafety of the Conſtitution frigate are unfounded; there are letters from her, in town.

The Congreſs, of 36 guns, Commodore Sever, and Eſſex, of 32 guns, Capt. Preble, ſailed with the Eaſt India convoy, from Newport, on Monday evening laſt week.

NEW THEATRE.

—

To-morrow Evening, January 22,
Will be preſented a favourite Tragedy called

VENICE PRESERV'D;

Or, a Plot Diſcovered.

Duke of Venice, Mr L'Eſtrange—Priuli, Mr. Warren—Bedamar, Mr. Cain—Pierre, *(by a young Gentleman, being his firſt appearance)*—Jaffier, Mr. Wignell—Rennault, Mr. Morris—Spinoſa, Mr. Wood—Elliot, Mr. Warrel—Theodore, Mr. Bliſſet—Durand, Mr. Hook—Officer, Mr. Warrell, jun.

Belvidera, Mrs. Merry.

To which will be added,

A favorite Farce, not acted theſe four years, called

THE PRISONER AT LARGE;

Or, the humours of Killarney.

[Written by O'Keeſe, author of the Poor Soldier.]

Lord Eſmond, Mr Cain—Old Dowdle, Mr. Warren—Count Fripon, Mr. Bliſſett—Jack Connor, Mr Wood—Frill, Mr. Warrell, jun.—Father Frank, Mr Lewis—Farmer Tough Mr. Morris—Landlord, Mr Hook—Trap, Mr Warrell—Phelim, Maſter E'Eſtrange—Muns, Mr. Bernard.

Adelaide, Miſs L'Eſtrange—Rachel, Mrs Bernard—Rachel, Mrs. Bernard—Mary, Mrs Francis—Laddlady, Mrs Doctor.

—

RECONCILIATION; or, The BIRTH DAY (from the German of Kotzebue) was received on Monday evening, with the moſt diſtinguiſhed marks of approbation; it will be repeated on Friday, with Entertainments, as will be expreſſed in future bills.

—

☞ Gentlemen and Ladies are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places, in the Boxes at 5 o'clock.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt 6 o'clock preciſely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

BALL.

—

Mr. FRANCIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars and the public in general that his ſecond Ball will be on Thurſday the 23d inſtant, at his Academy South Fourth Street.

Ladies tickets to be had on application to Mr. Francis.

*** It is requeſted that no application will be made for Tickets for Children.

January 18. dat

City Commiſſioner's Office.

January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual cleanſing of the City:—

District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north ſide of Vine, to the South ſide of Mulberry ſtreet.

2. Hugh Roberts from the ſouth ſide of Mulberry, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet.

3. Joſeph Claypoole, from the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet.

4. Iſaac Jones, from the north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the ſouthward of High ſtreet, apply to Thomas Dixey, in fifth near Cedar ſtreet, or Godfrey Gebler in Fourth between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets; and for the northern part of the city to Iſaiah Dixey in Eighth between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets; Nicholas Heiſs in Fifth near Vine ſtreet, or to either of the City-Commiſſioners.

Meetings of the Commiſſioners on every Tueſday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court Houſe.

January 17. 3aw2w.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for ſatisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who ſerved in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the beſt advantage, on being allowed a reaſonable compenſation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not leſs than 4000 acres can be regiſtered or located, will receive any number of warrants leſs than that amount, and claſs them with others ſo as to make up the quantity required.

The ſubſcriber propoſes alſo to attend on the land immediately after locating, and ſhew any ſection in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addreſſed to Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Pittſburgh, until the 2d day of February next, or to the ſubſcriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eot12f

Thirty Dollars Reward.

—

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inſt—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, Weſt Cheſter county and ſtate of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enliſted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June laſt. Had on and took with him a ſhort round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waiſtcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two ſilver watches, one a middle ſize, the other ſmall. He may impoſe himſelf on ſome family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in jail, ſends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

The Time of a ſtrong healthy Negro Wench,

Who has ſeven years to ſerve.

☞ She is acquainted with all kinds of houſe work, and is a good plain Cook.

†§† Enquire of the Printer.

January 7, 1800. dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that weare at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract: he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. eow.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 193. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commissioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N.B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samson Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 1st day of February next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

(The property of the subscriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the latter place, and about twenty-five from Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premises a convenient two story Stone House, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a stone spring house, over an exaustible spring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houses, &c. &c. The elegancy of the situation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of sale from the subscriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. eo3w.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&stf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninetynine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreserbed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received since their late Advertisement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Casks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Cases Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hosiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
11 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

*** Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dibbs—Leicester.
Claud Johnson—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

No. 78 Walnut Street,

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in casks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriages complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and cannister,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlasses, boarding Pikes, Muskets and Pistols,
Rough Brimstone,
Cream of Tartar,
Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, assorted
White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spanish Brown,
Russian Brittles,
Hardware and Sadlery, assorted in casks,
An Invoice of German Platillas and Britannias.

December 3. eo6w

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crapes
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest, (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive, at 6 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest. (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive at 7 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"

(Seal)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. 3t¶eo1w

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, President and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of David Wallace, a prisoner in the jail of said County, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court order that the prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be published in the United States and Pittsburgh Gazettes three weeks, the last of which shall be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the court,

JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Jan. 3 1aw3w

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.

November 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES;

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of *Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, } *Springfield.*
ROBERT PEARSON,

eodtf.

June 22.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*